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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
CAPE TOWN, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, July 11, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended July 9, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a European female, on the 5th instant.

At the plague hospital two cases were discharged cured. Two cases remain under treatment.

161 rats (16 found dead), 201 mice (9 found dead), were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 15 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague infected.

Other places.—At Grahamstown, East London, Uitenhage, Queenstown, King Williams Town, and Knysna no case of plague in man or animals was discovered.

CAPE TOWN.

Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.—Number of rodents examined, 183; nothing found suspicious of plague.

Cape Town municipal area.—Number of rodents examined by the medical officer of health for the city, 384; nothing found suspicious of plague.

J. A. MITCHELL,
Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

AUSTRALIA.

Plague in Queensland and at Sydney—Examination of rats for plague infection.

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, July 2, 1904.

Plague bulletin No. 21—Week ended 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, July 2, 1904.

No case of plague occurred in Queensland during the above-mentioned period.